

2800 North Central Avenue Suite Eighteen Hundred Phoenix, Arizona 85004-1049 602-234-7800 Facsimile 602-277-5595

Janis L. Bladine 602-234-7836 jlb@jhc-law.com

February 16, 2012

Nancy Rumrill Groundwater Office Representative, Region 9 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Re: Curis's Florence Copper Project – January Exceedance Notice

Dear Ms. Rumrill:

As you are aware, our client Southwest Value Partners is part of a large group of Pinal County landowners and residents opposed to Curis's proposed mine, in part, because is was not proven safe by BHP pilot testing in the 1990s. In fact, we have highlighted a number of post-pilot test exceedances demonstrated in area monitor wells. Our concerns have been validated once again by the most recent exceedance reported in just January of this year. Curis's recent water quality monitoring data from P49-O—a monitoring well perforated in the oxide bedrock zone into which BHP injected acidic solution—demonstrates significant exceedances of alert levels for sulfate, magnesium, and total dissolved solids.

Attached to this letter is our hydrogeologist's technical analysis of Curis's recently reported exceedances at P49-O. This analysis refutes Curis's attempts to dismiss these exceedances as somehow anomalous in nature and highlights the significance of these results as related to the previous in-situ pilot operations. Exceedances of the magnitude reported by Curis in wells expressly designated to monitor groundwater conditions resulting from the previous pilot test are certainly relevant and in fact, give us great concern. For the reasons explained in more detail within this letter and the attached technical memorandum, we urge you to require Curis to conduct monthly monitoring and to investigate the source of these contaminants.

Because of these alarming results, Curis should not only conduct <u>monthly</u> monitoring but should also investigate the source of these contaminants. We believe that the only explanation for these high contaminant levels is the previous in-situ pilot project's injection of acidic solution. We know of no change in area conditions that would explain these results and Curis has offered no such explanation. Furthermore, these results may indicate that past mining activities had impacts on the aquifer that are only now coming to light. If so, this would support our position that mining often has long-term impacts that only become apparent years later.

# JENNINGS, HAUG & CUNNINGHAM, L.L.P.

Nancy Rumrill Curis's Florence Copper Project – January Exceedance Notice February 16, 2012 Page 2

These incredibly high sulfate levels also are cause for extreme concern given the impact of sulfate contamination on sensitive populations (for example, young children and the elderly). As you know, ADEQ imposed narrative standards at the Sierrita Mine near Green Valley that are 20 percent of the levels seen here (250 mg/l). That was done, in part, to prevent sulfate contamination from affecting the health of sensitive populations downgradient. The surrounding communities in Florence deserve similar protection from mining impacts.

These results provide additional support for the concerns we have already expressed to you – namely that the BHP Pilot Test did no more than raise additional concerns about the proposed mine's ability to control its acidic solution. If the short-term pilot test could not contain acidic solution then additional pilot operations and full-scale mining would be so much worse and should not be permitted. In the meantime, we urge you to require additional sampling and investigation of these exceedances and to withhold any further action on Curis's permit application until these results are explained and steps are taken to prevent future impacts.

Sincerely,

Janis L. Bladine

Jains A. Bladine

Enclosures (2)

cc: Maria Baier, ASLD
Chris Thomas, Squire Sanders (Johnson Utilities)
Paul Gilbert, Beus Gilbert
Justin Merritt, SWVP
David Albright, Manager, USEPA, Region 9



#### **MEMORANDUM**

February 15, 2012

To: Justin B. Merritt, Southwest Value Partners

From: Stephen D. Noel, R.G., Kevin Hebert, R.G., Southwest Ground-water Consultants, Inc.

Subject: INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE ALERT LEVEL EXCEEDANCE FOR

SULFATE - CURIS RESOURCES, INC. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

CONTROL PERMIT NO. AZ396000001

Southwest Ground-water Consultants, Inc. (SGC) has prepared the following discussion regarding the recent alert level (AL) exceedance of sulfate reported by Curis Resources, Inc. (Curis) in their 5-day notification report to the EPA dated January 23, 2012. This summary is provided to highlight the magnitude and potential significance of this exceedance, and to refute the explanations provided by Curis in their report.

As part of a required quarterly monitoring program, Curis collected a sample from monitor well P49-O on December 5, 2011. Review of the laboratory results indicated that the established ALs for magnesium (Mg), total dissolved solids (TDS), and sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>) were significantly exceeded during that sampling event. Curis collected a follow sample from well P49-O on January 4, 2012 and the previous results were confirmed. The results of those analyses, as well as the mean values of 16 rounds of sampling previously conducted at this well are shown in the following table.

	P49-O Ground-wate	r Monitoring l	Results	
Sample Date	Magnesium (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)
1996-19981	$3.6^{2}$	102²	0.952	472²
12/5/11	15	1,280	NI³	2,000
01/4/12	15	1,320	<0.4	2,000
Alert Level	6.2	181	1.9	801

1996-1998<sup>1</sup> = 12 samples were collected in 1996 and four samples were collected from 1997 to 1998.

Bold = Result is greater than the established Alert Level.

Results of initial sampling (12 rounds) conducted at this well in 1996 prior to the in-situ pilot test, and sampling conducted in 1997 and 1998 show concentrations of sulfate, magnesium, and TDS that are orders of magnitude less than the results shown above. It was these values that

 $<sup>3.6^2</sup>$  = Results shown are mean values of the 16 sample results collected from 1996-1998.

 $NI^3$  = Data not included.

were used to determine the AL for the indicator parameters. The mean concentration of sulfate from those sampling events (102 mg/L) is *roughly 13 times less* than the confirmation sampling result recently measured. A copy of a data table summarizing the laboratory results of the previous sampling is included as Attachment 1.

A review of information pertaining to well P49-O indicates that the well is perforated exclusively within the oxide zone. P49-O is located near the southwest corner of the in-situ copper recovery (ISCR) area, which is also where the steep contact between the lower basin fill unit (LBFU) and oxide zone exists. A figure showing the location of well P49-O is included in Attachment 2. Diagrams and other information relating to the design, construction, and lithology of and encountered in well P49-O are included in Attachment 3.

Curis attempts to dismiss the AL exceedances as not being related to the previous pilot test and recommends that no further action be taken. A brief summary of Curis' explanations and our response is provided below.

• "Under prevailing conditions, P49-O is a cross-gradient, background well to the pilot test area. Since the facility is inactive, the increased concentrations are not believed to be related to permitted mining operations. The remaining indicator parameter, fluoride, decreased significantly, which is counter-indicative of an impact"

A ground-water contour map prepared by Brown and Caldwell for October 2008 shows well P49-O located in a relatively down gradient location from the pilot test area. This information, as well as knowledge that the Oxide zone is highly fractured does not dispel the notion that the AL exceedances could not have been related to the permitted mining operations. A copy of the contour map for October 2008 is included in Attachment 2.

Secondly, pre-pilot tests for fluoride ranged from 0.29 to 1.3 mg/L (Attachment 1). The most current analysis (confirmation sample) shows a non-detect level of <0.4 mg/L. This result can hardly be described as a significant decrease.

• "The increases in concentrations in P49-O appear to be an affect of the low flow sampling methodology. The low-flow pump may be collecting the water sample from a distinct portion of the aquifer zone with higher concentrations which become diluted performing a typical three borehole volume purge. The concentrations are in fact similar to the ranges observed in nearby well M24-O for pre-mining, ambient conditions. Since the observed changes in concentrations are not believed to be related to the permitted activities, we believe no further action is required.

It is difficult to believe that the type of pumping system could affect a change as drastic as is being shown here, which would in essence *negate all* of the ground-water data collected historically for the site. If Curis believes this point, they should re-sample the well under the exact conditions as the pre-pilot test for comparison purposes. In addition, Curis should be required to perform discrete, zone specific sampling throughout the perforated interval of the well to investigate where the high sulfate concentrations are emanating.

The Curis attempt to make a comparison of these data to the data collected at well M24-O is also not valid. Well M24-O is located approximately 1,200 feet away from P49-O and is apparently perforated in a different geologic unit because data for this well are used to prepare contours for the lower basin fill unit as opposed to the oxide zone (see the figure provided in Attachment 2). It is also disingenuous for Curis to claim that the higher concentrations detected in well M24-O



are representative of "pre-mining, ambient conditions" since we know that this area is directly down gradient of the underground mining shafts and cross cuts from the historical mining activities that occurred in the 1960's-1970's.

• "The APP requires that monitoring frequency of P49-O be increased to monthly for the quarterly indicator parameters. Based on the analysis provided, we are requesting to resume quarterly monitoring for both well P49-O and M1-GL".

In addition to denying Curis request that the requirement for monthly monitoring be waived, it is our opinion that further investigation, in addition to the monthly monitoring, be performed to identify the source of the elevated concentrations of sulfate, magnesium, and TDS.



## ATTACHMENT 1

Ambient Laboratory Data (P49-O)



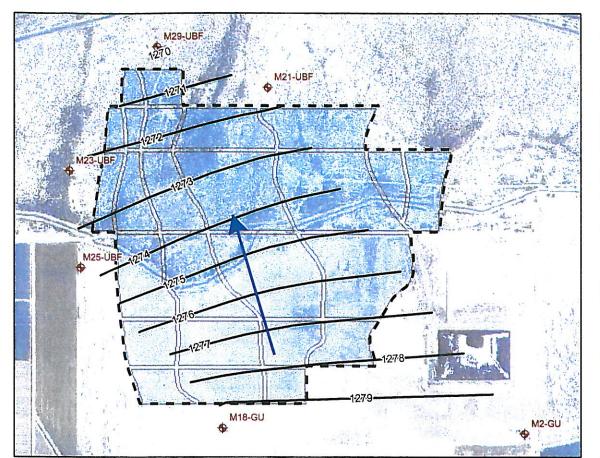
Table 1. Alert Levels for Common lons and pH

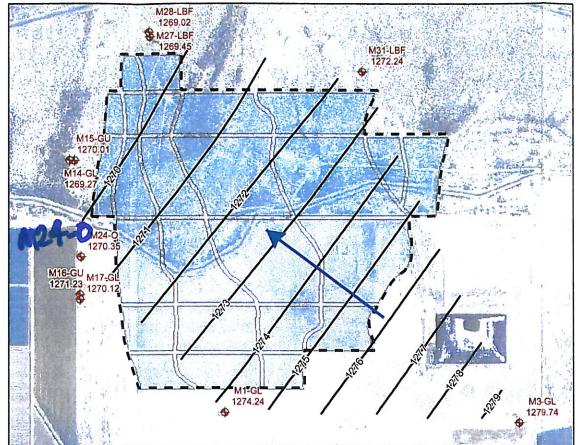
Well		Name of the last o	P49-0		
Analyte	Mg	SO <sub>4</sub>	F	TDS	pН
(units)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(S.U.)
Sample Date					- 1
Jun-95					
Jul-95					
Aug-95					
Sep-95					
Oct-95					
Nov-95					
Dec-95					
Jan-96	3.8*	120*	0.29*	510*	6.8*
Feb-96	4.1*	110*	0.83*	490*	7.3
Mar-96	3.8*	110*	0.99*	480*	7.3
Apr-96	3.6*	100*	1.1*	500*	7.2
May-96	3.8	110	1.1	500	7.4
Jun-96	3.6	110	0.85	490	7.6
Jul-96	3.7	110	1.0	460	7.4
Aug-96	3.8	110	0.88	480	7.7
Sep-96	3.7	110	1.0	500	7.7
Oct-96	3.3	110	1.0	480	7.7
Nov-96	3.5	100	0.91	470	7.7
Dec-96	3.4	100	1.0	480	7.8
Jan-97	†				
Feb-97	1		**		
Mar-97	3.4	98	1.3	470	7.7
Apr-97	J	WICHE			
May-97	<b>†</b>				
Jun-97					
Jul-97	<u> </u>	The Phaselick or A Paradhaus bosoned			
Aug-97	-				
Nov-97	3.6	100	0.73	460	
Dec-97				1	
Jan-98	3.3	98	0.76	460	
Mar-98	0.0			100	
Apr-98	3.7	71	0.86	411	
May-98	<del></del>				
	1				
Mean	3.57	102	0.949	472	7.54
Standard Deviation	0.183	11.2	0.155	23.8	0.207
Coefficient of Variation	0.0512	0.110	0.163	0.0505	0.0274
			5.700	5555	2.52.
Level I					
Alert Level (upper)	4.6	168	1.9	610	100
Adjusted AL (upper)	5.6			746	
Level II					
Alert Level (upper)	4.9	184	2.1	646	9.2
Adjusted AL (upper)	6.2	,		816	J
Alert Level (lower)	<del>  3.2</del>		1		5.9

## ATTACHMENT 2

Contour map







0 500 1,000 SCALE IN FEET

#### **EXPLANATION**

- WATER LEVEL DATA POINT
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR
- I MINE AREA
- MINE BLOCK
- GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

**UPPER BASIN FILL UNIT** 

LOWER BASIN FILL UNIT

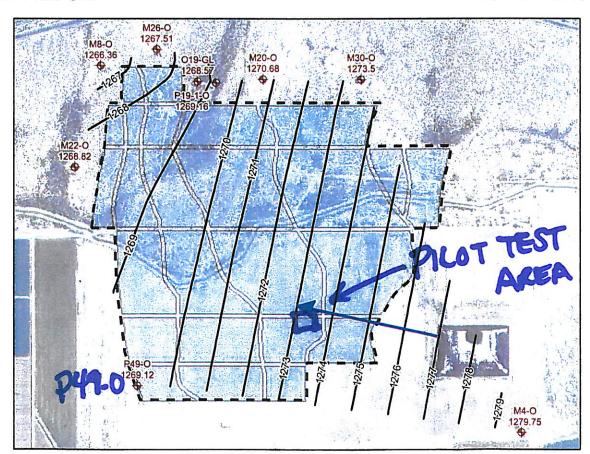


Figure 2
OCTOBER 2008
GROUNDWATER
ELEVATIONS

CURIS RESOURCES (ARIZONA) INC. FLORENCE, ARIZONA



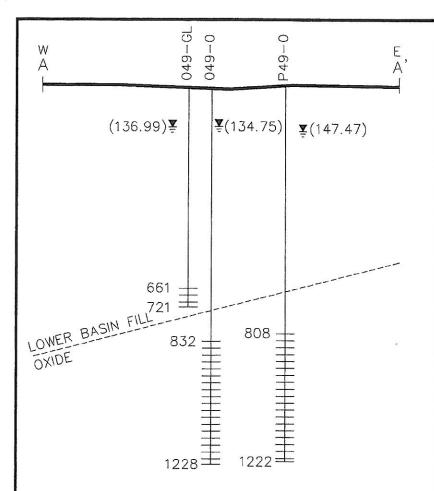
**OXIDE ZONE** 

## **ATTACHMENT 3**

**P49-O Well Information** 



VIIII it V ) it havedengt in report JAN 1776

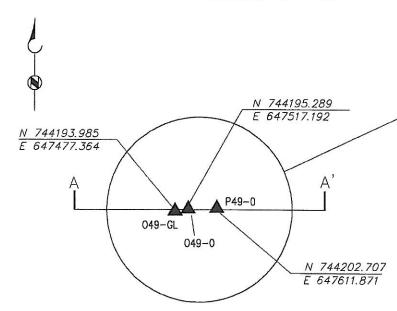


#### **EXPLANATION** POTENTIOMETRIC (151.00)₹ SURFACE (SHOWN IN FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE) WELL PREFIXES PUMPED WELL Ρ MONITOR WELL M OBSERVATION WELL 0 WELL SUFFIXES (AQUIFER COMPONENT SCREEN) BASIN FILL BASIN FILL GL OXIDE BEDROCK 0 SULFIDE BEDROCK FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE -SCREENED

### SIMPLIFIED EAST-WEST CROSS SECTION

Approximate Scale: Vertical: 1"= 300'

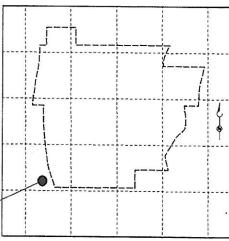
Horizontal: 1"= 150'



## WELL PLAN VIEW

Approximate Scale: 1"= 300'

BROWN AND CALDWELL



890

INTERVAL

#### WELL LOCATION MAP

Approximate Scale: 1"= 2000'

Figure E-10 (II) LOCATION SUMMARY **AQUIFER TEST CLUSTER 49** 

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY Florence, Arizona

Table B-4. Su	mmary of Inf	formation	Summary of Information Concerning Existing Wells Within	isting Wells W		Half Mile	of the F	One-Half Mile of the Florence In-Situ Mine Area	itu Mine 4	Irea				
				Location		e								
	Well	Well	Location/	Coordinates	Land	Point Elevation	Total Depth	Casing	Screened Interval	Screened	Top of Bedrock	Date	Well	
Well ID*	Tables	Type	ADWR No.**	Easting)		(feet) <sup>b</sup>	(feet) <sup>c</sup>	Diameter		Zone	-	Installed	Owner	Condition/Remarks
0-1 8-0	BI	Monitor	D(4-9)28ddb 55-547803	745652.04N 651027.87E	1464.6	1465.76	530	4";0-514	395-494	0	368	6-21-95	Magma	1.5-foot LCS casing stickup. Aquifer test performed 8/95, 9/95.
O28.2-S	B1	Monitor	e e	745621.06N 651123.95E	1464.8	1465.54	510	4";0-495	454-494	S	340	6-19-95	Мавта	1.5-foot LCS casing stickup. Aquifer test performed 8/95, 9/95.
P28-GI	181	Test	D(4-9)28ddb 55-547807	745535.76N 651085.74E	1465	1466.48	320	5";0-309	279-309	Ð	NA	9-30-95	Magma	1.5-foot LCS casing stickup. Aquifer test performed 8/95, 9/95.
0-1 824	181	Test	db	745558.54N 650998.31E	1464.9	1466.48	520	6";0-509	399-499	0	360	7-2-95	Мавта	1.5-foot LCS casing stickup. Aquifer test performed 8/95, 9/95.
0-0-2	- B	Test	D(4-9)28ddb 55-547806	745516.17N 651118.23E	1465.4	1466.68	519	6";0-507	398-497	. 0	335	6-29-95	Magma	1.5-foot LCS casing stickup. Aquifer test performed 8/95, 9/95.
039-0	BI	Monitor	D(4-9)28bcd 55-549174	744220.52N 649098.12E	1463.1	1464.29	916	5";0-910	474-890	0	380	5-7-95	Magma	1.6-foot LCS casing stickup. Aquifer test performed 5/95.
P39-0	BI	Test	D(4-9)28bcd 55-549176	744102.51N 649102.65E	1461.7	1462.85	915	6";0-847	471-826	0	380	5-10-95	Magma	2.0-foot PVC casing stickup. Aquifer test performed 5/95.
049-0	BI	Monitor	D(4-9)33bba 549179	744195.29N 647517.19E	1461.8	1462.69	1280	4";0-1247	832- 1227.5	0	810	6-6-95	Magma	Magma 1-foot PVC casing stickup.
049-GL	81	Monitor	D(4-9)33bba 55-549180	744193.98N 647477.36E	1461.2	1462.08	740	5";0-730	661-721	ß	NA	6-15-95	Magma	1,1-foot PVC casing stickup.
P49-0	BI	Test	D(4-9)33bba 55-549181	744202.71N 647611.87E	1461.8	1463.12	1288	6";0-1242.5 808-1222	808-1222	0	770	5-24-95	Magma	5-24-95 Magma .9-foot LCS casing stickup.

<sup>\*</sup>The following are other tables which correlate with wells listed in the table.

• C1, C2: Existing water quality data, Appendix C, Volume II

• B1, B2, B3: Water level data, Appendix B, Volume II

• B5, Well data included in Montgomery and Associates (1994)

\*Feet above mean sea level (MSL)

\*Feet below ground surface

\* The well ID listed first identifies the well name most commonly used with respect to documentation and well recognition. Any other names found for a particular well are also listed as a reference.

\* The well ID listed first identifies the well name most commonly used with respect to documentation and well as found in various reports and documents.

Table B-1. Summary of Current Investigation Water Level Data	ry of Current Inve	Investigation \	Vater Level Da	ıta				
		Northing/	Surface Elevation	Measuring Point	Well Depth	Depth to Water	Water Elevation	
Well Location	Well ID	Easting	(feet)a	Elevation (feet)a	(feet)b	(feet)b	(feet)a	Date Measured
						114.44	1,342.16	October 05, 1995
						110.80	1,345.80	November 08, 1995
						109.47	1,347.13	December 11, 1996
D(4-0)33bac	MI-GI	743799.85/	1,461.10	1,462.40	365.00	135.99	1,327.05	July 01, 1995
D(+-7)220ac						135.38	1,327.66	August 01, 1995
						128.89	1,334.15	September 05, 1995
						125.28	1,337.76	October 05, 1995
						119.40	1,343.64	November 08, 1995
						110.47	1,351.93	December 11, 1996
D(4-0)33hac	M18-G11	743800.82/	1,461.00	1,461.75	227.60	117.33	1,345.22	July 01, 1995
200000						135.90	1,326.65	August 01, 1995
						120.29	1,342.26	September 05, 1995
						118.00	1,344.55	October 05, 1995
						115.47	1,347.08	November 08, 1995
						107.90	1,353.85	December 11, 1996
D(4-0)33bba	O49-GL	744193.99/	1,461.20	1,462.08	730.42	152.20	1,309.88	August 01, 1995
D(1-1)22000						136.99	1,325.09	September 05, 1995
						140.25	1,321.83	October 05, 1995
						124.34	1,337.74	November 08, 1995
						123.03	1,339.05	December 11, 1996
D/4 0)334h3	049-0	744195.29/	1.461.80	1,462.69	1,247.30	147.15	1,315.54	August 01, 1995
D(4-7)3300a	0.40					134.75	1,327.94	September 05, 1995
						131.60	1,331.09	October 05, 1995
						124.17	1,338.52	November 08, 1995
						121.00	1,341.69	December 11, 1996
D(4 0)23hks	O-6Pd	744202.71/	1.461.80	1,463.12	1,242.51	147.47	1,315.65	August 01, 1995
D(4-7)3300a						135.00	1,328.12	September 05, 1995

See Sheets 1.2-1(II) and 1.2-2(II) for well locations, and Appendix B (II) for additional well information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Feet above mean sea level (msl)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Feet below ground surface (bgs)

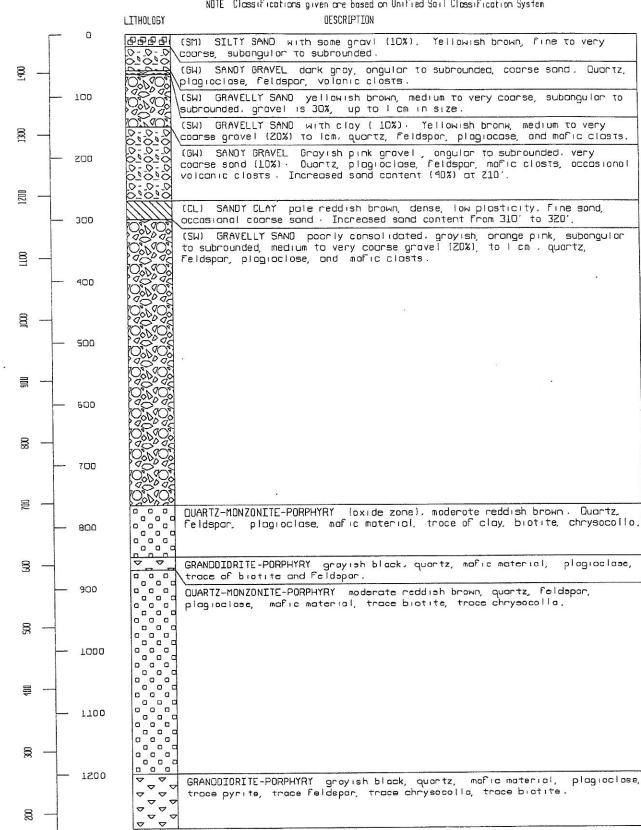
s:\magma.flo\final.app\volume.2\appendix.b\TABLEB-1.XLS\1/9/96\rbb

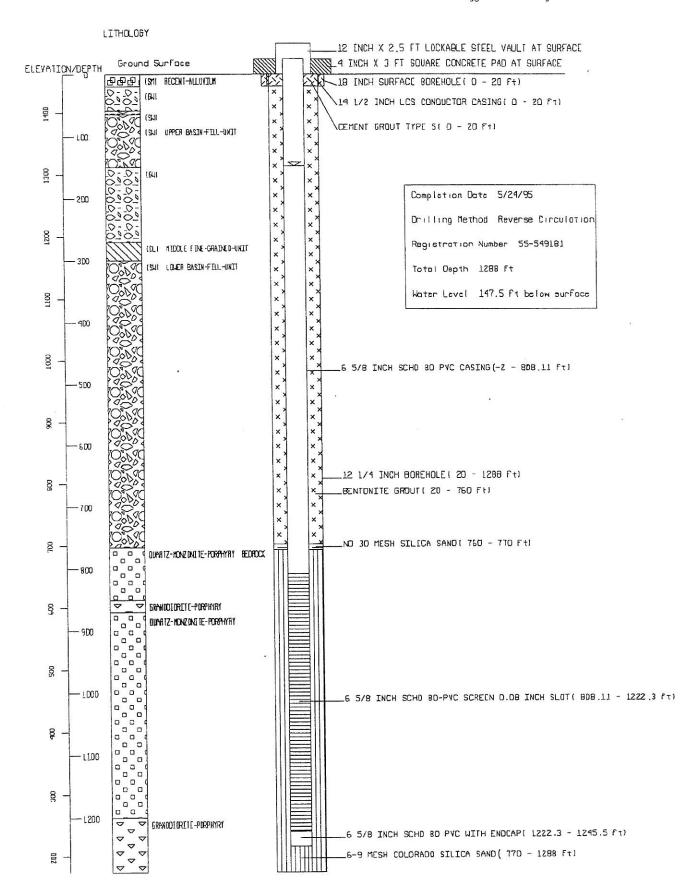
#### Well P49-0

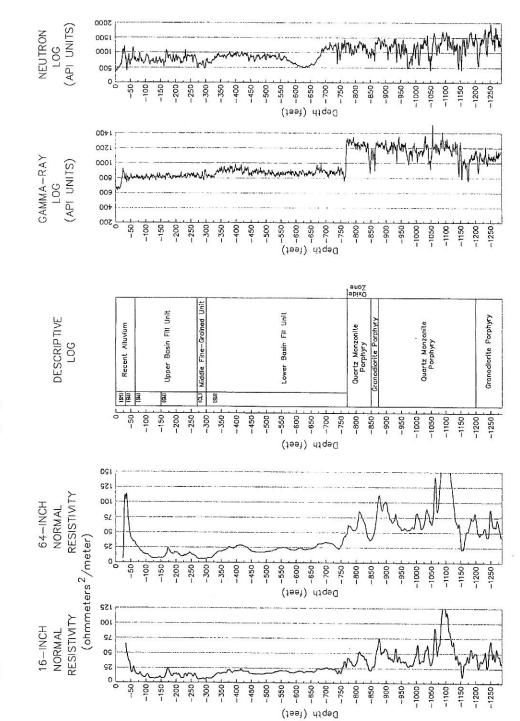
CATE ORCLLEO 5/19/95 TO 5/24/95
TOTAL DEPTH 1288 Feet below ground surface DAILLING METHOD Reverse Circulation
BORING DIAMETER 12 1/4 inches
NORTHING / EASTING 744202.707 / 647611.871
SURFACE ELEVATION 1461.3 Feet
WATER LEVEL 147.5 Feet below ground surface

ELEVATION/DEPTH

NOTE Classifications given are based on Unified Sail Classification System







BROWN AND CALDWELL